

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIV

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NUMBER 30.

"GET A COFFIN."

Tobias Bee Thinks One Will Be Needed at Salem, If The County Seat Goes to Hampton.

Other Salem Matters.

Big day in town today. Mr. Frank Wyatt & Co., received and paid the cash for about 190 head of fat hogs, besides many cattle.

Verily, that "Horn of Plenty," about which the dreamy poet has been singing, and the man of vivid imagination has been talking, must be about to become a reality. Well, just let the old "Horn" pour out her treasures; we feel like we could stand a shower bath of that kind as long as well, say, for instance, as long as the last session of the Kentucky Legislature. This may appear "hogwash" in us, but if it does, please attribute it to the fact that this is "Hog Day" in town. And we can't help thinking, just here, of what an abject pauper Croesus was, compared with what we would be, should that blessed "Horn" pour upon us for that length of time.

There is a grist mill (corn only) in town, somewhere, but it is moved, and changes hands, so much that patrons have to stop on their way to mill, and ask: "Where is the mill? And who owns it now? But we believe that this is a good thing, for two reasons. First—The frequent moving serves to wear the rust off the old machinery. Second—If there is anything to be made in the mill business, all hands will get a share of the profits. However neither of the above may be the reason for the frequent changes, but if they are not, we will not venture an opinion.

On the evening of Jan. 2nd, at 7 o'clock, at the church, Rev. B. A. Brandon, of the M. E. church, South and Miss Carrie Parker, of this town, were united in the bonds of marriage. Miss Carrie was one of our excellent christian girls and Rev. Brandon was the pastor of the M. E. church here last year. May peace, joy, prosperity and happiness, go with them in their journey through life, which we hope may be long and sunny. May they ever be as happy as they appeared to be as they stood under that evergreen arch while Prof. W. B. Crislow made them one— which one, the coming years must tell.

We have heard some talk of a brick kiln at Salem, we hope this may materialize. But there are some things of which we are convinced: viz, a brickyard in the mind, and a brickyard on the hill, are two different brickyards, and a brick made of clay and one made of wind, are very dissimilar in composition.

Some christians seem to regard God as being in a bad condition physically. They pray to him as if he were deaf, and give to him as if he were blind. They also read in the New Testament, "Faith cometh by hearing, and bearing, by the word of God," then lay aside the book, kneel down and pray earnestly to God, to enable them to believe that he told the truth when he said it.

Messrs J. O. Gray & Co., have sold their stock of goods to Messrs. J. M. Summers, and Henry Rappolee. The invoice is now going on, and we suppose that in a few days, the latter firm will be ready for their friends to call upon them and buy goods.

Mr. P. Grassham is refitting his large tobacco house, and will put up strips this season. He has already bought several large crops of tobacco notwithstanding the bad weather of the season. Anyone having a crop of "The Weed" for sale, would do well to see him.

Well, I am told that next November that is a long ways off, of course, but we must begin in time) we are to vote on the question of whether or not we will remove our county seat from Smithland to Hampton. I am opposed to the removal. I can give several good reasons for my position, and when the time draws nearer, will do so. Suffice it, for the present, to say that when the county seat is moved from Smithland to Hampton, it will be time then to get a coffin sufficiently large, put Salem into it, and "bury our dead out of our sight."

Tobias Bee.

The Year's Record.

(From Hopkinsville Kentuckian.)

The lynching record for 1893 closed with the hanging and shooting of Mack Searns, colored, for attempting rape, at Brantly, Ala., Dec. 27. His number was 112. This was the total number of lynchings for 1893, against 44 during 1892. During the first six months of '93 there were 46 and during the last six months 66, distributed as follows: July 12, August 10, September 19, October 8, November 10 and December 9. The lynchings were not confined to the south, but Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Colorado and other northern and western states were represented.

LINDSAY WITHOUT A STUGGLE.

The Junior Senator From Kentucky Nominated to Succeed Himself.

Mrs. Day Re-Elected.—Lindsay's Speech.

Frankfort, Jan. 6.—At last night's joint caucus of the Democratic members of the General Assembly Senator William Lindsay was nominated to succeed himself in the United States Senate and Mrs. Mary Brown Day was again selected for State Librarian.

The senatorial nomination required but the formality of a ballot and this was given by acclamation, but the contest for Librarian was more exciting.

Senator Lindsay's name was presented to the caucus by Hon. Emmett Dickson, of Bourbon, and the speech seconding it was delivered by Hon. R. E. Johnson, of Graves. Both were eloquent and appropriate.

In the fight for Librarian five candidates were entered, Mrs. Day and Mrs. Mary Crittenden Haycraft, of Frankfort; Miss Lide Carrio, of Owensboro; Miss Emma Guy, of Allen county, and Miss Pauline Helm Hardin, of Covington.

On the sixth ballot Mrs. Day was nominated.

A committee was sent out after the Senator Lindsay, and soon he came wreathed in smiles. When the applause subsided he said:

The unanimous nomination by the Democratic members of this General Assembly for re-election as a Senator in the Congress of the United States is the greatest honor I can hope to receive. Coming as it does, after a year's service under trying and exceptional circumstances, I esteem it a most gratifying evidence that I have not wholly failed to meet the expectations of the people of Kentucky. I realize there are important and delicate duties to be performed in the immediate future and that the position in which you have so kindly manifested your intention to continue me is beset with difficulties and responsibilities. The people expect speedy relief from the financial depression and business distress that has prevailed during the past six months. If the Democratic majorities in the two houses of Congress, in conjunction with the Democratic Executive, fail in this respect to realize public expectations, we can hope to preserve that public confidence through which we won the great political victory of 1892. We can not afford to underestimate the gravity of the situation or to rest upon the assumption that we may expect indulgent that we may expect indulgent or generous consideration at the hands of those who have entrusted us with the power to administer public affairs. Men willing to work, who can find no employment; merchants and manufacturers anxious to sell, who can find no customers; farmers and planters compelled to sacrifice the products of their labor at grossly inadequate prices to meet the demands of importunate creditors, do not reason with judicial fairness and do not contemplate impending ruin with philosophic patience. So far as the existing condition of business affairs can be traced to Federal legislation or to the methods of Federal administration, every thinking man knows the Democratic party is wholly blameless. There is not a statute in force affecting the business of the country or the finances of the general Government that is not the handiwork of the Republican party. Under the operations of the McKinley Tariff Law the surplus left in the Treasury by Mr. Cleveland, when he retired from office, has taken the wings of the wind and flown to the uttermost ends of the earth, and the Treasury today is verging upon bankruptcy. We have had the full benefit of the Republican doctrine of tariff taxation for the avowed purpose of protection, in connection with which revenue, it any, if the merest incident. We have had the mining interests of the Northwest taken under the special guardianship of the general Government, and a forced market supplied in which the surplus bullion could be sold as merchandise and paid for in gold coin under the pretence of preserving and maintaining the parity between gold and silver. In other words, we have thus had a practical application of the prevailing spirit of reciprocity.

The McKinley tariff law and the Sherman Silver Bill were the crowning achievements of the late Republican Administration. The one depopulated the consumer, in order to enrich the manufacturer; the other encouraged the overproduction of silver bullion and shook the public confidence in the

ability of the Federal Treasury to meet its constantly increasing obligations. To such examples of class legislation can scarcely be found in the statute books of any enlightened country. Under their beneficent (?) influence, illegitimate business ventures were the rule, rather than the exception. Speculation was rampant. Boom towns, and so-called "flush times," were the order of the day. History, of course, repeated itself. We were building upon a foundation of sand, and in due course of time our house fell. Unfortunately for the Democratic party the collapse came before it had been long enough in power to avert the disaster.

Contrasting the depressed condition of business affairs in the latter half of 1893 with the apparent prosperity of 1892, the unthinking and envenoming impute the change to Democratic success. "The evil that men do lives after them." So the evil that political parties do lives after they are driven from power. The man who flees from the plague-infested city carries with him the seeds of disease that develop into the fatal malady after he has reached the harbor of health. In such a case the sickness and death are not attributed to the country in which he is stricken and dies. Neither can the business paralysis that came upon us in the early days of the present Administration be attributed to Democratic ascendancy. The seeds of disease had been implanted in the body politic by Republican maladministration, and no change of policy could save the country from their necessary results. Ours is the work of restoration. The duty resting upon us is of the most overwhelming importance to the people and may well excite the gravest apprehension as to whether we shall be able to give that speedy and effectual relief the country demands. In order to succeed we must take up the work with that spirit of patriotism that enables men to sacrifice local and personal interests, sentiments and prejudices to the common and general good.

The Democratic party is pledged to such a reformation of the laws that tariff taxation shall be levied to raise revenue, and not merely to tax one class for the benefit of another, and the burdens of Government shall be so distributed as to bear equally upon all the people, and as nearly as may be upon every section. The rights of labor are not to be overlooked, but the professed friends of the laboring man are no longer to be enriched under the false pretence of protecting labor. The manufacturer is not to be stricken down, nor his business destroyed, but the farmer, the tradesman and the mechanic are to enjoy the fruits of their industry, subject only to the duty of contributing their fair proportion of the public expense.

We have promised to give the country free elections and to restore to the states the right to frame and to execute their own election laws. We are pledged to give the people an abundant supply of money and good money at that, and to this end the existing system of finance must be recast into a harmonious whole.

The work of tariff reform has been commenced. The bill pending in the House of Representatives may not be all we wish, it may not in all things meet with our approval, but it will reduce and realize taxation without impeding any interest or any industry. It may not lift the heavy hand of Government from struggling agriculture, but it will lighten the pressure; and it is an omen of the coming time when paternal government shall have had its day and the masses shall be freed from the grasp of protected monopolists. The opposition may delay, but they can not defeat tariff reform. They may protect the season of public distress, but victory is now assured and with that victor we may for the beginning of an era of prosperity that will cause us to look back with wonder upon the wicked system of administration that brought upon us the trials and distress of today.

If I shall be fortunate enough to contribute, however little it may be, to this great work, my ambition will be more than satisfied. I shall not venture upon the attempt to express to the members of this convention the gratitude I feel.

"Words are but pictures, Actions only are real." I can only say that I shall try to deserve your confidence and esteem by proving faithful to the great trust you, as the representatives of the great people of Kentucky, are about to commit to my hands.

Doctors Indicted.

Leitchfield, Ky., Jan. 6.—The grand jury, which has been in session since Monday, adjourned this afternoon after having found forty-seven indictments. Several doctors were indicted under the new law for having failed to register. Circuit Court will continue another week.

INDICTED THEM.

The Highwaymen Who Held Up the I. C. R. R. Train Near Bardwell Recently

Have Been Indicted And Are to be Stood Up For Trial Next Tuesday.

The Cairo Telegram of last evening says: "The grand jury of Ballard county, in session at Wickliffe Tuesday afternoon, found indictments against Wm. O'Bryan, James E. Breckenridge and William Brown for stealing an Illinois Central train at Bardwell and robbing an American express car attached to it at the Mayfield Creek bridge, on the morning of November 11. The grand jury also found indictments against O'Bryan and Breckenridge for holding up and robbing the train on the Mobile and Ohio at Laketown, Ky., on July 17 last. The detectives in working up evidence against them in the Mayfield creek robbery somewhat unexpectedly discovered enough other evidence to secure their indictment for the Laketown affair also, and express the belief that they will be convicted of both robberies. The trial of all three robbers is set for next Tuesday and will attract a great deal of attention."

A WOMAN CRUELLY TREATED

Coal-Oil Poured Over Her While Asleep.

Morganfield, Ky., Jan. 5.—The report was brought to this place yesterday that a woman of bad character had been burned to death at Raleigh, a small place on the Ohio river about ten miles from here. To-day John Kent returned from there and gives the following particulars:

Last August a woman giving her name as Mrs. Mag Kely, and claiming to be from Owensboro, Ky., got off a flatboat at Raleigh. She found employment as cook in a farm house near by. About two weeks ago she left the place at which she had been cooking and since then has been around Raleigh in an intoxicated condition. Last Friday night she filled up on whisky, went into an old blacksmith shop, built a fire, and went to sleep.

Sometime afterwards two young men went into the shop and perpetrated a most diabolical crime by pouring coal oil over the woman's clothing and while she lay in a drunken sleep applied a light. When she awoke her clothing had almost burned from her body. She ran to a negro cabin near by where she fell a charred mass of flesh. She lived until Sunday morning when death relieved her suffering. It is reported that she told who committed the outrage before she died, but this is not verified.

Another report is that while asleep her dress ignited from the fire. The two young men suspected have fled the country and officers are at work on the case.

FOR TARIFF REFORM.

Clothing Cutters of Cincinnati Endorse the Wilson Bill.

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—The following resolutions were adopted last night by the Clothing Cutter's Association, No. 7,954, K. of L.

Whereas, The people overwhelmingly have declared in favor of tariff reform by electing Grover Cleveland President and Adlai Stevenson Vice President of the United States; and whereas, we hold that the present obnoxious tariff laws are in no small degree responsible for the present depression of trade; and whereas, that we believe that a revision or reduction of our tariff rates, as proposed, and set forth in the Wilson Bill, would prove beneficial to the wage-earners in particular and stimulate and revive business generally; therefore be it

Resolved, That we endorse the said Wilson Bill in its entirety, and earnestly pray Congress for its speedy adoption; that we endorse an income tax on all incomes exceeding \$4,000 as equitable and as a means of relieving the nonpossessing class and placing the tax on whom it belongs—the opulent.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives and to our Senators of the State of Ohio.

Hung For Killing His Wife.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.—Martin Reed, colored, was hanged at 9:15 a. m. to-day for the murder of his wife. Reed's crime was a brutal and cold-blooded murder of his wife.

TO VOTE ON REMOVAL.

The People of Livingston Will Choose of Smithland or Hampton.

A petition from the opposite side of Cumberland river to remove the county seat of Livingston county from Smithland to Hampton a distance of about ten miles from the present site signed 445 citizens, was filed with the County Court, Jan. 1st. This being more than the required number to call an election. The County Court made an order directing the sheriff to open a poll at the various voting places in the county at the next November election on said proposed removal.—Smithland News.

To effect the removal of the county seat the law requires that two-thirds of those voting on the question shall vote for removal.

Louisville Gets A. P. M.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 5.—The President has appointed Mr. Chas. P. Weaver post-master to succeed Postmaster Barrett. According to the following from the Times it has been a long time since the Falls City had a Democratic stamp-picker:

"Democratically speaking, Postmaster Weaver succeeds Postmaster Francis S. J. Ronald, whose commission bore date of March 25, 1856—nearly thirty-eight years ago—and who was succeeded by the late Dr. J. J. Speed, March 13, 1861—nearly thirty-three years ago."

Tore Down Government Posters.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The Chinese here have torn down the Government posters put up in Chinatown informing them that an office had been opened for their registration under the McCleary law, and Chinese placards warning their countrymen not to register have taken the place of the posters.

Horrible Suicide.

Little Rock, Jan. 5.—A workman at A. Crum's saw mill, at Fordyce, Ark., this morning deliberately climbed into the furnace and was instantly burned to death. He gave no cause for committing suicide.

Tariff Straight From the Shoulder

The Tariff Mule is again kicking in the New York Weekly World and the Tariff Page of that paper is without doubt the strongest in the country. For those who like tariff arguments and like them served hot, it will be worth while to send a postal-card for a copy of The Weekly World.

The Livingston county magistrates are agitating the question of building a new jail.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

VOLCANOES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Excluding Alaska, the United States may be said to be non-volcanic, states Mr. Ralph S. Tarr, but it has not been so long. A chain of volcanoes extends from southern South America into Mexico, and there is a large break, and the interrupted chain begins again in Alaska, curves southward, and joins the chain of Japan. The intermediate non-volcanic area has just emerged from an era of stupendous activity. Future resumption of such activity is not improbable, for in the West are volcanoes so recent as, like Mt. Shasta, to retain their conical form and some of these perhaps are no more dormant than was Vesuvius before the fatal year 79, when it buried Pompeii and Herculaneum beneath the most terrible storm of stones and ashes ever known to man. In the Canon of the Colorado, in the deserts of Nevada and Utah, and in New Mexico, exist small lava flows that must have been erupted in very recent years, probably since the white man's discovery of the continent. These seem to regard the death throes of the country's latest volcanic giants. The eruptions have played a part in bringing up stores of metals, and the richest mines are found in the volcanic districts of Tertiary times.

A NEW ELECTRIC CLOCK.—The General Electric Company of Berlin proposes to adopt the new clock of Herr von Heffner-Alteneck, which may be placed in the same circuit with incandescent lamps, and is claimed to solve the problem of providing an inexpensive yet effective system of controlling clocks electrically. The current keeps the clock wound at an annual cost not exceeding that of one 16 candle lamp lighted for 10 hours—perhaps 8 or 10 cents. Should the circuit be broken, the clock will run without the current about 12 hours. The control can be operated by hand from the dynamo-room or automatically from an observatory, and consists of a momentary lowering of the

circuit potential by 6 to 10 volts once every 24 hours, the effect being to set all clocks in the circuit exactly together. The lamps are not appreciably affected.

DUALITY OF THE MIND.—The idea is held by Dr. B. W. Richardson that the two lobes of the cerebrum give every person two distinct brains; and that any congregation of human beings must be reckoned at twice its individual number before its mental constitution and strength can be properly appraised. The two brains are never exactly balanced. They sometimes work together, sometimes diversely; and when one is disordered there may be tendencies to insanity, with lucid intervals if the other is sound. Complete change of personality may result from weakening the stronger or strengthening the weaker.

EDIBILITY OF ANTS.—The formic acid of ants is said to impart to them an agreeable flavor. An entomologist recollects when himself and boy companions relished a "lemonade" of crushed ants mixed with sugar and water; and a correspondent of Insect Life refers to a man who is in the habit of eating large black ants from rotten wood. Another man traced to little red ants a pleasant acid taste of a piece of pie eaten in the dark.

DGENERATED GERMS.—Cholera bacilli from Paris and Hamburg have been found to be practically identical, but to differ somewhat from a laboratory specimen originally brought from India. This suggests a possible attenuation of the virus during its residence in Europe.

BLEEDING BREAD.—Considerable dismay was caused in England during the recent hot weather by the appearance of blood stains in bread, and also in boiled potatoes, rice and other farinaceous substances. In superstitious times, this somewhat rare phenomenon was regarded as a miracle, but modern science has shown that it is due to the growth of a microscopic plant, which is known to some—according to Dr. M. C. Cooke—as Micrococcus prodigiosus and to others as Bacillus prodigiosus. The true explanation of the terrifying blotches was first pointed out by a Paduan naturalist in 1819. The same production was seen near Berlin by Ehrenberg in 1848, as reported by Dr. Camille Montaigne in the same year, and was first recorded in Britain in 1853. About 1886 an epidemic visitation on the Continent was attributed to this source. Carmine-red patches, capable of staining the fingers appeared on cooked meat during the night, and various articles of food were similarly affected until, after about three months, the epidemic suddenly ceased on the advent of a lower temperature. Fresenius found the individual organisms to be round or oval cells not more than one-two-thousand to one-four-thousandths of a line in diameter. They develop only in the dark, and when kept continuously at a temperature of 100° F. their color is gradually lost.

GLASS BRICKS.—Experiments with glass building bricks were begun in 1891 by M. Falconier, an architect of Lyons. These bricks are hollow, being blown like bottles, and are given forms—such as cubes, hexagons, etc.—that permit of ready laying. A bituminous cement, with a base of asphalt, is used with them. The bricks serve as double windows, giving protection against both cold and heat; they are good insulators of humidity and noise; and they lend themselves readily to the decoration of buildings either by their form or their color. Many applications are foreseen. The bricks are neater than marble in meat markets, and are especially adapted for bath halls, hot-houses, hospitals, refrigerating establishments, and buildings in which absence of windows would be an advantage. A hot house of glass bricks is of about ordinary cost, saves fuel, and resists hail.

A REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT.—The novel electroscope of Mr. E. C. Rimington, an English electrician, is especially interesting on account of its generation of light by a very small mechanical effort. A T-shaped tube about five inches long, with about the bore of a spirit thermometer, and terminating in two bulbs, has its air exhausted by an air-pump, and is then rotated between the finger and thumb, or by a small motor. On bringing a rubbed ebonite or glass rod near, a set of double fan-shaped images of light appears in the tube.

VALUE OF HANDS AND FINGERS.—The comparative value of the hands and fingers is fixed in a scale of the Miners' Unions and Miners' Insurance Companies of Germany. The loss of both hands is reckoned as a depreciation in working capacity of 100 per cent; of the right hand, 10 to 80 per cent, varying with occupation; left hand, 80 to 70 per cent; thumb, 20 to 70 per cent; right forefinger, 14 to 18 per cent; left forefinger, 8 to 135 per cent; third finger, least in value, 7 to 6 per cent; little finger, 9 to 12 per cent.

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1894.

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WHISKY.

Pure sour mash whisky \$2.00 per gallon. F. E. Robertson & Co., Marion, Ky.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

We are authorized to announce THOS. L. CHAMPION a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Wouldn't Marion look lovely under the glare of electric lights?

Marion made a good start last year, and as she gets more into the swim, she becomes more swimmer.

The Eddyville Tole bewails the fact that there are not candidates in Lyon county and proceeds to call for mourners.

Miss Mina Wheeler as Superintendent and the graded school for Marion are two blessings that 1893 provided for 1894 in Crittenden county. That is not a bad record.

Gov. Brown recommends a reduction in the state tax rate. This is cheerful news to emanate from Frankfort; let us hope that it will continue to emanate until it comes out as a law.

Among the host of good men offering for office in Livingston county is Charlie Lowery who is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk. If Livingston don't unanimously select the capable, deserving young man, we will never again refer to her as the mother of Crittenden.

According to the tables of the Treasury Department the world's money aggregates \$3,901,000,000, gold, \$3,931,000,099, silver, \$2,700,000,000, uncovered paper. France has the largest per capita circulation, viz: \$36.81, and China, with \$180, has the smallest. The United States has \$25.55.—Post.

The first number of the Uniontown News was issued Saturday. It succeeds the Union Local; like its predecessor it is handsome typographically, while its local pages are as bright as a new silver dollar and full of news. Messrs. Wilson & Below, the publishers, will give Uniontown a live paper.

Editor Goodwin, of Sedalia, Mo., was assaulted in his office by three female members of a theatrical troupe and when he went on the streets the proprietor of the opera house knocked him down, all because of an article in the editor's paper. After all there are some blessings in a small town, where theatrical troops do not go, that are not found elsewhere.

The Hopkinsville Kentuckian rounded out its sixteenth year last week. During fourteen of those years it has been a constant visitor to this office, and it has constantly grown into such esteem and favor that it is now considered one of the members of the family. It is an excellent journal and the Press sincerely hopes that it may live to be as old as Methuselah and continue to come to the same address.

The county's tax supervisors did not make increases enough in the tax lists to create taxes sufficient to reimburse the county for paying the supervisors' salary. This is no indication that the supervisors failed in any duty, but it shows that our tax-payers are conscientious in listing their taxes, and need no prizes. The knowing of this is worth all that the supervisors cost.

Whenever the Governor, the Auditor and the Attorney General agree on any one theory or fact, the Legislature should commemorate the event by adjourning. We would not be understood, however, as even intimating that the session should last until any one thing, visible or invisible, made a similar impression upon each of the three independent sovereigns said.

Should railroad tax question that has so worried the people of Caseyville and Linton precincts in Union county, is up again. The Sturgis Enterprise announces that a meeting of the people concerned will be held at Sturgis on Saturday Jan. 20. Attorneys for the land holders and for the people will be present, and decisive steps, it is expected, will be taken.

Remember it. One negro apert in Kentucky lasted long enough to give the courts a chance to hang him. It is not often that such a pleasant task falls to a sheriff east of Pacific ocean, and Evans, late of Bardstown, should count himself honored; that is if the satanic bow permits his subjects to recall anything connected with this country.

The re-election of Judge William Lindsay to the United States Senate without opposition is a great honor worthily bestowed. The short time he has served has sufficed to show the country that there is still a race of giants in old Kentucky, and the high tribute paid in the unanimous re-election is an evidence that the proud old state is true to her traditions, that it is God's work, man; and not man's work, money; that we hold in the highest esteem.

Let us all sincerely hope that there will be no mistake made in locating the school building. A spirit of amity should prevail—a disposition to do the

best thing for the school, the best thing for the community, the best thing for the town. The school is the hope of Marion. Manufacturing interests are slow to come; the mercantile interests are already adequate to the demands of the territory from which the town draws its trade. There is a demand, not confined to Marion alone, for a school; if we supply the demand; we not only give opportunities for the people already here to educate their children, but other people, and a good class of people too, will come to augment our population. If we act in union, if we unite our efforts, keeping down factions and dissensions, we will succeed. If we, in a spirit of strife mixed with the least bitterness, begin the work of founding a school, its usefulness is impaired, and the object aimed at is lost.

Our Salem correspondent evidently fears for the future of that place, if the county seat of Livingston is moved to Hampton. Fear not "Sweet Auburn," if Livingston fails to stand by one so fair, Crittenden has long stout arms, and there could be no prouder event in her history, than to endorse you in those protecting limbs, and have you rest your lovely head upon the brawny breast that beats but to anticipate your every wish—providing of course that "your every wish" is to become a part of us.

A few Democrats have reached Washington and the discussion on the Wilson bill has been opened. The delay in opening the ball has been caused by so many Democratic Congressmen absenting themselves from the scene of duty. The Democrat Congressmen who are loitering around on the other side of Jordan, while our Joshua Wilson is marching around the walls of Jericho, should never be allowed to again partake of the grapes of Echol.

THE KENTUCKY IDEA.

Wants the Millennium. Now let every man, woman, and child in the State of Kentucky determine that for 1894 he or she will zealously and religiously abstain from faultfinding and kicking against small things.—Madisonville Hustler.

Depends On Your Bank Account. Imaginary greatness is an illusion and a snare. If you think you are worthy of a higher sphere than you occupy, go to work and prove it; and your friends will take pleasure in seeing you at work, instead of complaining.—Dixon Record.

Give Us Fortitude to Bear It. The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed upon a tax of 2 per cent. on incomes over \$4,000, an increase of the whisky tax from 90 cents to \$1.00 a gallon and a tax of 2 cents per pack on playing cards. This solution of the problem of raising the revenue taken off the necessities of life, will give general satisfaction to the party and the people. Income feature will fall a little hard on newspaper men, but they should be willing to stand the burden for the general good.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

They Don't Mention It. Gov. Brown recommends a reduced tax rate. Gov. Buckner vetoed a reduction three years ago and was right about it, but things have improved since that time. In spite of the hard times, a long and expensive session of constitutional convention, a longer and more expensive session of the legislature and a reduction of 5 cents on the \$100, sound Democratic management has placed the state in a condition that demands a still further reduction of taxes. What have the Republicans and Third party people to say about it?—Princeton Ranner.

A Dilemma Without Horns. If we say it is the prospective repeal of the high tariff, we must account for the prevalence of hard times in Germany France and Russia, where high protective tariff laws still exist without any expectation of repeal. If we say it is the result of high tariff laws here, we must explain why hard times existed in England where the high rate most nearly approaches free trade. And so the parallel might be run as to currency, per capita circulation, gold and silver countries with the same inexplicable and contradictory conditions.—Hickman Courier.

Stop The Evil. A young man in the County Court was yesterday adjudged the father of an illegitimate child, and ordered to pay for the maintenance of same for fifteen years. He went to jail and in ten days must be released. Is such proceedings not more in the nature of a farce than an enforcement of justice? Has the plaintiff been benefited one iota? The county must, of course, pay the costs and has it in any way realized any advantage by the course of law? In this enlightened age can no other methods be created to remedy such existing so common an evil? Is this result to be obtained from the great legislative halls of the State where the best men are presumably sent?—Covington Commonwealth.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

The Most Business Like Body the State Has Had at the Capitol for Years.

Bills of General Introduced.

(To the CRITTENDEN PRESS.)

Frankfort, Jan. 10.—The Legislature is fast getting down to business and it is by far the most business like body of men that Kentucky has had at the State Capitol for years. From the first they have proceeded with whatever business might be before them in an expeditious manner, that betokens an earnest desire to accomplish as much work as possible within the constitutional limit of sixty days, as the Governor said in his message that it would take something very extraordinary to make him call the Legislature in special session after the regular session is over.

The Governor's message created quite a sensation here. The friends of Attorney-General Hendrick are especially bitter in their denunciation of the Governor's criticism of the Attorney-General's in compromising the railroad assessment cases.

As soon as Speaker Carroll announced his committee Gen. Hendrick immediately sent the committee on Judiciary a communication requesting a full investigation of his official acts. The committee laid the communication before the House Friday and it was recommitted to them and they with the Senate Committee on Judiciary will decide what action to take. The Governor also takes occasion to take a slap at Senator Lindsay and Auditor Norman. He says that the L. & N. railroad is an incorporation that controls U. S. Senators and other high officials Senator is an attorney for the L. & N. railroad and this cut was evidently intended for him. Governor also says that it will be a large balance in the treasury June 30th, 1894. This is very widely at variance with the statement of Auditor Norman, who claims that there will be quite a large deficiency at that time. The Governor seems to be at logger-heads with every official in the state house with the exception of his Secretary of State. There must be some underlying cause for all this, and the Legislature seems disposed to take the matter up, and find out who is at fault.

"The three orphan cities," Covington, Newport and Lexington are still saying to agree upon a charter. Representative W. H. May, of Fayette, presented a charter that was before the last General Assembly, and it was given its first reading Saturday and recommitted.

Senator Triggs will very shortly introduce a pool-room bill that will make it unlawful to sell pools or operate a book except on a race track during a race meeting. The bill will probably pass in its present shape, but some one may tack an amendment making it unlawful to sell pools anywhere in the state, which will kill it. Representative J. D. Biles, of Bracken county, will introduce a compulsory education bill. This bill will provide that certain restrictions that every child over seven years and under seventeen shall attend school at least twenty weeks each year. Chairman Roering of the Committee of Education said that that committee will not recommend its passage. Therefore it is unlikely that this bill will pass.

Mr. Birkhead, of Davies county, will introduce an income Tax Bill. A great many members have expressed themselves as being in favor of this bill, but it will affect the rich people only, a large delegation of bloated bondholders may be expected here to fight it, when it comes up for consideration.

Senator Jones has introduced in the Senate, that time worn chesnut, the bill to abolish the State Board of Equalization. Senator Jones thinks the County Boards can adjust matters suitably. Mr. Blair, of Bell, wants the election law amended so as to do away with the different party devices and substitute in their places the seal of the state and have the names of the candidates of all parties in one column underneath. The bill was referred to the Committee on elections.

A wave of morality seems to be sweeping over the House so numerous are the bills presented governing the public morals. The race for librarian was the most warmly contested of any that came up before the legislature and it was only after a desperate struggle that Mrs. Day the incumbent could defeat Miss Carrio, of Owensboro. Mrs. Haycraft a grand-daughter of John J. Crittenden, made a remarkable showing in view of the fact that she only announced herself a few days before the caucus. Miss Guy, of Allen, and Miss Hardin, of Kenton county, made many friends themselves for the office two years hence.

The formal election of a U. S. Senator took place to-day, House and Senate voting separately. In the house Hon. R. K. Hart nominated Senator Lindsay and Hon. William Bowman presented Gen. Frank Fin-

ley as the republican nominee. Mr. McCorkle named Mr. Bates of Caldwell county, as the populist candidate. The ballot showed Lindsay 68, Finley 21 and Bates 2.

In the Senate Senator Stephenson nominated and Senator Jones nominated Finley. No others were placed in nomination. The vote stood Lindsay 26, and Finley 11.

All the members seem very much interested in the race for congress in this district owing to the undeniable notoriety that the present Congressman and candidate for re-election has achieved.

There is now four candidates for the office. Settle, of Owen, Scott, of Franklin, Owens of Scott, and Breckinridge of Fayette. The race is very mixed and it is very probable that Breckinridge will be defeated, however, Breckinridge's friends are making a grand rally and he may yet prove the victor.

Fredonia.

The town trustees and judge are all church members and we shall expect the law enforced and no partiality shown. Let every body enjoy the benefits of open alleys and good government, and our town will be one of dignity and self respect, and people from other places will seek homes here.

The devil gets tickled when town "booses" grant saloon licenses, for he counts more on getting them with a majority of saloon keepers and patrons.

Rev. McDonald, of Bellvue, Tenn., preached at Bethlehem last Sunday and here Sunday night.

There were several small lots of nice hogs delivered here last Saturday for shipment.

A very enjoyable social at Mrs. J. F. Hughes' last Monday night, and a dance at Mrs. Jimmie Rankins last Friday night.

Most of the farmers around here have burned their plant beds and brok n up their ground.

Fleet Bice rented out his house for the year and moved into it again Monday.

C. N. Byrd had his house renovated inside and out which has greatly improved its appearance.

Rev. Roe is expected to fill his appointment at the M. E. church in Kelsey next Sunday and Sunday night. He has not filled them for some time past, but expects to in the future.

Rev. J. S. G. Green was elected Superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school in Kelsey last Sunday evening. C. A. Wilson and wife, J. F. Hughes and wife were visiting in town Monday.

The largest stock of shoes in this or any adjoining county.

Sam Howerton. We will not miss a sale from now till March 15th. Try us, any of you who want to shoe or cloth your family. I know the art of making your money go a long way.

Sam Howerton. While merchants talk hard times we sell a few goods every day for cash.

Sam Howerton. It cost less than 50cts per day to pay our store expenses.

Sam Howerton. We never fail to have a full stock.

Sam Howerton. New Goods. Sam Howerton. Overcoats and winter clothing cheaper than any other man.

Sam Howerton. Carrsville.

Tell your readers to not forget that Carrsville is on a boom, three new houses just completed, and others being built. This is encouraging to those who own property in the town and wish to sell as your correspondent does. More than this our population is increasing fast, two young ladies have come in our midst within the last few days, to-wit, one at W. P. Mays, and one at O. B. Burches. The steamer Ohio, passed up last evening stopping at our landing long enough to take on 25 head of hogs for Cincinnati.

J. M. Pavy has been in the receiving and forwarding business for fifteen years and is well posted and is glad at any and all times to attend to any business of this nature.

G. W. Sharp, an enterprising widower, is building a new house in town. We wonder who George is fascinated at least we will say that George is as much entitled to a companion as any one we know.

If the people of Livingston county should succeed in removing the county site from Smithland to Hampton next year, won't the sheriff have a picnic selling farm lands in 1895 and 1896, to pay taxes we think so.

W. L. Baker Jr., is tending in a lot preparatory to establishing a kennel, if he will just add a hoggy, won't it be nice, for ham and eggs go so well together.

Professor Threlkeld who came from Memphis last spring and opened up a Commercial school, is going back to Memphis this week to take charge of the penmanship department of the Nelson college of that place.

Good Luck. As soon as a season comes tobacco will begin to move.

S. D. HODGE & CO.,

WILL SELL

Suits, Overcoats, Furnishing Goods, Blankets

AND HEAVY SHOES

REGARDLESS OF COST PRICE

Too Many Goods on Our Counters!

They Must be Sold at Some Price!

COME AT ONCE IF YOU WANT CLOTHING CHEAPER

Than you ever bought before.

Goods marked in Plain Figures, You see the Reductions you get.

S. D. HODGE & Co.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

Edited by REV. J. F. PRICE.

What is a Sunday school? To be answered in the future.

Don't forget the Sunday School mass meeting next Sunday afternoon at the Baptist church.

How many read the Bible studies in the Sunday School department? Several persons have expressed themselves as interested in them. They are in the line of the S. S. lessons, designed to be sidelight helps.

The Sunday schools in Marion seem to be generating new interest with the beginning of the new series of lessons. Is it not probable that our mass meetings and Sunday school canvases has contributed considerably to this interest? There seems to be a healthful increase both in numbers and in interest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MASS MEETING: To be held at the Baptist church in Marion Sunday afternoon, Jan. 14, 1894, at 2:30 o'clock.

Programme—Song service and devotional exercises conducted by J. P. Pierce; Mission of the Sunday school, by Rev. T. C. Carter. Voluntary talks:

J. F. Price, } Com
J. H. Morse, }

BIBLE STUDY, No. 4.

While the Bible does not attempt formally to prove that there is a God, this fact is assumed in the first verse of the Sacred Word. Naturally and necessarily the beginning of all things is a personal God. It is absurd to think of matters as originating mind. It is scientific to see all matter originating from mind. God is a spirit. Creation shows us the unity of God; for it is all constructed on one plan, and all its portions are parts of one stupendous whole. The sun and stars are made of the same material as this earth according to spectrum analysis. The same light shines everywhere. Stars and planets are under the same laws of gravitation and light. Creation displays the wisdom, power, and goodness of God.

NAMES OF GOD.

There are different words in the Hebrew to denote the Supreme Being. In the creation record we have two of these names. First, his title, Elohim, "the mighty, the almighty, the omnipotent." Second, his name, Jehovah, translated Lord and in both versions always printed in small capitals. It means "the Living One," the self-existent, spiritual, unchangeable character. It means the covenant, making God, and is used to denote the Supreme Being in his dealings with man in a moral and spiritual manner.

ORDER OF CREATION. We find that there is a perfect order in creation, beginning with matter in a chaotic state and finishing with everything in beauty and harmony. There is a perfect gradation in every step of creation, and every period is a step for the one next higher. Dry land was necessary for the production of vegetables, the vegetable kingdom was necessary for the sustenance of animals, and all of these but fitted up a happy abode for the crowning masterpiece of creation man.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.

There has been quite a conflict over the first chapter of Genesis as to the agreement of science with the scriptural record. Geology claims that the world was thousands of years in its process of formation and in the many transformations through which it passed until it became fitted for the abode of man. The Bible period of creation was formerly taken to mean six literal days. The word day is used in three

different senses in the first two chapters of Genesis, 1:5, 23; 2:4. Many eminent christian scientists think that the days in the first chapter of Genesis correspond to the geological periods and thus harmonize science and Scripture. At all events the Creator of the universe and the Author of the Bible is one and, if rightly understood, there can be no disharmony or conflict.

Another hypothesis of science is that man is evolved or developed from the lower animals. Evolution is a good theory after you have something to evolve or develop, but not before. The Hebrew word bara, translated create in the first verse of Genesis refers to actions performed by Jehovah and not by man. It means to bring into existence that which did not previously exist.

THE ORIGINAL STATE OF MAN.

1 This is set forth in the words, "And God saw everything that he had made, and behold it was very good." Adam as he came from God's hand was perfect in body and in soul. This truth overthrows the error that man at first was a savage, just one remove from the beasts; and that he slowly developed into reason, gradually forming an articulate language, and growing into moral agency.

2 The original state of man is further described in the words, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." Gen. 1:26. This expression "our image, our likeness," does not mean different things, but simply emphasizes the fact that God created man in his own image. No one will think that this likeness to God applies to man's body. 1 This likeness is first natural. As God is a spirit, so the soul of of man, the important part of man, is a spirit. God gave man the attribute of a spirit which he himself possessed in an infinite degree. God is our Father and we are his children, and in a finite degree like him as spiritual beings. 2 This likeness also included likeness to God in moral and spiritual character. Man was created like God in holiness. This is proven by Eph. 4:24; Col. 3:10. "After God" in the quotation from Eph. is the same as after the image of God. This image, therefore, consists in righteousness, knowledge, and true holiness.

3 Man was also created with dominion over the rest of terrestrial creation. Gen. 1:28; Ps. 8:5-8.

This then was man's high estate perfection of body and of soul,—the very likeness of God in essential being, and in knowledge, righteousness, and holiness—with lordship over the creatures of this world.

Obituary.

Little Ethel Lee Walker, daughter of M. L. and Arabella Walker, was born June 11th, 1892, and on July 6th 1893 God saw fit to close her mild blue eyes never to open them again on earth, and now she is in the realms of the blest, where there is no more pain. Dear parents weep not for little Ethel but bow submissively, and say "thy will be done." O Lord not ours, and when the last roll is called you should be prepared to meet your angel child, where there is no parting. Kiss no farewell words. Oh, yes, but a little while if you are prepared. You will be with sweet little Ethel, looking in the sunlight of eternal glory. The Lord says, "Suffer little children to come unto me for such is Kingdom of Heaven." I imagine I can see her bright form and hear her gentle voice saying, as she gazes out over the walks of Heaven, mama, papa come up higher and enjoy this eternal rest.

Precious baby we have laid this, in the peaceful grave's embrace. But thy memory shall be cherished. Till we see thy Heaven face. Yes our darling is gone. On earth we will see her no more. But I know I will meet her in Heaven where parting is no more. By her UNCLE BEN.

THE OHIO VALLEY.

MacLeod Decides to Operate It Independently of the C. O. & S. W.

Louisville, Jan. 8.—The Ohio valley road will hereafter be operated as an independent line. John MacLeod, the receiver, has made an inspection of the line and finds that it would be to the advantage of the company to separate itself from the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern. There have been no changes in the officers of the company.

EVANS HANGED.

The Black Rapist Pays the Death Penalty.

Bardstown, Ky., Jan. 5.—At 12:55 today the deputy sheriff sprung the trap that sent Phil Evans, the rape fiend, into eternity. The town was full of people to witness the execution. The condemned man maintained his composure until within an hour of his leap into eternity. He ate a heavy dinner before starting to the scaffold. Last night he made a full confession. His last words were: "Of all of you, I ask pardon and forgiveness for the great wrong I did. Of God and of man I ask it."

A CALL.

We the undersigned voters of Harrison precinct hereby make this call for J. F. Flannery to make the race for Assessor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party; election Nov. 1894.

Joseph Co., John Buckner, W. C. Cruce, J. H. Lynn, I. M. Belmont, A. D. Greenleaf, S. C. Smith, R. L. Lynn, Robt. Gessamp, G. D. Humphreys, W. B. Belmont, E. N. Todd, A. S. Stalder, J. W. Thompson, W. T. Flannery, T. G. Wright, J. C. Curnel, P. H. Curnel, B. A. Watson, Harry LaDue, J. L. Franklin, A. F. Lynn, Thos. Lynn, O. E. Humphreys, B. A. LaDue, E. A. Sullenger, W. B. Yates, J. H. Bateman, E. D. Cline, A. A. Gault, J. W. S. Dameron, J. H. Wason, J. E. Tharp, W. G. Atwell, I. N. Tharp, I. N. Wright, S. J. Vaughn, J. B. Tharp, I. N. Wright, W. W. Wright, T. J. Wright, W. W. Wright, W. F. Mabry, G. W. Watson, G. R. Millikan, J. W. Corn, Sim Chip, J. McFerrall, B. L. Sullenger, P. Miles E. M. Lynn, H. L. Millikan, G. W. Corn, I. Blankenship, J. R. Flannery.

J. H. Moore, J. B. Perry, R. W. Todd, F. M. Jacobs, J. M. Fritts, A. R. Dilton, W. G. Belt, B. Most, W. H. Chipp, M. A. Sullenger, W. L. Dalton, W. N. Dalton, P. Owens, A. D. Moon, T. E. Sullenger, J. L. Sleanon, T. H. Dalton, J. B. Wilbanks, T. M. Wallace, W. T. Curnel, John Clark, J. R. Curnel, W. B. Sullenger, J. A. Sullenger, W. P. Tharp, W. T. Nation, W. J. Tackwell, F. E. Hoover, W. R. Lynn, Wm. Hoover, H. McMarter, T. P. Woolsey, F. White, I. N. Thompson, George Thompson, S. N. Spencer, G. B. Millikan, Alex. Johnson, John Johnson, Alex. Rudd, B. H. Cole, A. C. Cantelunhy, H. Murphy, W. A. Griner, G. J. Hamilton, E. M. Lynn, J. H. Moore, J. B. Perry, W. H. Robertson, Lewis Thomas, R. H. Thomas, I. J. Humphreys, F. M. Davidson, N. J. Penigan, G. W. Pierce, Stancor, Pierce, A. M. Paris, W. R. Thomas, W. F. Watson, S. Gilland, J. H. Bamer, D. Bamer, J. A. Dickers, W. Morse, J. F. Snyder, J. M. Bloodshaw, W. H. Sisco.

Statement of

Marion Bank

At Close of Business, December 23, 1893, as Required by the Secretary of State.

RESOURCES:

Notes Discounted.....	\$49,764.56
Deposits from Banks.....	45,102.39
Real Est. Fur. and Fict.....	5,800.00
Cash on hand.....	2,419.54
	\$64,377.50

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock.....	\$16,000.00
Deposits from Banks.....	45,102.39
Undivided profits.....	3,185.11
	\$64,377.50

No unclaimed deposits of over five years standing.
L. H. H. Loving, Cashier, swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. H. Loving, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me Jan. 4th, 1894, by H. H. Loving.
R. W. Wilson, D. C.

RE-OPENING.

—AT—

J. N. WOODS

Old Stand.

We thank our many friends for their past patronage and will be pleased to have them call and see us at our new quarters. We have purchased an old stock of hardware, nails, etc, etc, at auction prices and can save you money on anything in this line. We will continue our bakery and will have fresh bread at all times.

THOMAS BROS.

Having quit the restaurant business we have fifty chairs to sell at 25cts.

Fresh bread at any hour at Thomas Bros.

NOTICE.

We are having the J. N. Woods scales cleaned and tested.

THOMAS BROS.

SALE NOTICE.

We will on January 15, 1894, at my residence near Tolu, sell to the highest and best bidder on a credit of 8 months the personal goods of the late W. E. Weldon, consisting of some mules, farming implements, corn, hay steam corn sheller etc. Notes with approved security required before property is moved.

E. J. and L. A. Weldon.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

About a year ago I took a violent attack of la grippe. I coughed day and night for about six weeks; my wife then suggested that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. At first I could not difference, but still kept taking it, and soon found that it was what I needed. If I got no relief from one dose I took another, and it was only a few days until I was free from the cough. I think people in general ought to know the value of this remedy, and I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have received from it. Madison Mustard, Otway, Ohio. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Moore & Orme.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required.



NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

1894 JANUARY 1894

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

LOCAL NEWS.

Say, R. A. Moore, of Tolu, wants that little account you owe him.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Aaron R. Bebout and Miss Sue Dodds.

Lard cans for sale at low prices. THOMAS BROS.

M. C. O'Hara offered his fine jacket for sale Monday; \$215 was the highest bid.

Its furniture that Clement & Dyer have for sale. When in need of any article in the line, call on them.

Call and settle your account, Moore & Beards, Tolu, Ky.

The boy of Sam Hawkins, col., died last week. Three of the family died in as many weeks.

J. W. Johnson has fresh groceries call at his house on the corner and get them. Shoe shop in rear of house.

The Thomas Bros., have overhauled the old brick building so long occupied by J. N. Woods and have a handsome room.

There were four additions to the Methodist church at this place Sunday—Mrs. Mollie Daniels, Miss Ella Carnahan, J. H. Sisco, and little Harry Haynes.

! Come in and see about that little account you owe us.

Moore & Beards, Tolu, Ky.

We have a good stock of furniture and coffins. Our prices are right, our goods are right, and we are right. Come and see. Clement & Dyer.

Mr. H. R. Stenbridge has a growing on his place, a briar or bush that produces white black-berries. The fruit is white almost as snow, and is very delicious.

Town Assessor Koltinsky has completed the assessment of the town for 1893. The taxable property \$307,000—\$50,00 larger than shown by any previous assessment. The book shows 147 polls.

It is said that a few weeks ago a horse was sold on the jockey street in Marion for 75 cents. There were a number of old mules on that thoroughfare Monday for which 50 cents would have been a big price.

C. E. Doss & Co., opened their saloon on Main street Monday. It is elegantly furnished; by large odds the prettiest counters, finers, side-board and screen Marionander ever saw—of course they never go in saloons when away from home.

Walter Clement and M. T. Dyer have purchased the Bennett & Guess furniture store and will continue business at the old stand—second door north of the bank. See them if you want furniture.

Joe Blansitt who was sent to the pen from Union county for forgery has completed his time, and was in Marion Thursday enroute from Flora, Ill., to Morgantown, Ky. He had been to Flora after his two children and was taking them home with him. Joe has one hand less than he had when sent to the pen. With a hatchet in a fit of insanity or anger, he cut one of his hands off.

The persistent cough which usually follows an attack of the grip can be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. W. A. McGuire of McKay, Ohio, says: "La Grippe left me with a severe cough. After using several different medicines without relief, I tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which effected a permanent cure. I have also found it to be without an equal for children when troubled with colds or croup. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Moore & Orme, Druggists.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

A General Desire For Lighting the Town With Electricity.

Steps Looking to That End inaugurated.

Since the prospects for replenishing the City Treasury with the whisky licenses fund has been so promising the question of putting in an electric light plant for the purpose of lighting the town has been earnestly discussed and public sentiment favors an investment of this kind if not too expensive.

At the meeting of the town Trustees Tuesday night, the matter was presented to those officials, and the board is decidedly for this step forward providing, of course, that the cost is not beyond the capacity of the town's finances.

The Board is inclined to encourage private parties to put in the plant, the town guaranteeing so much per annum for lights. This proposition is being considered by some of the mills, which have the steam power, already, and can put in the plant cheaper than other persons.

The Board has appointed a committee to investigate the matter, and report the probable cost, and the necessary steps to be taken, at the next meeting.

The citizens generally are giving the enterprise all the encouragement possible; practically all of the business houses will liberally patronize the plant, and no doubt if the matter is properly handled it can be made to pay.

To say the least of it, the outlook is flattering for the consummation of the work, and the Press expects to see the town of Marion enjoying this modern blessing within the next six months. Dollars upon dollars have been spent upon the street lamps, and this method of getting lights has proven so unsatisfactory, that it has been entirely abandoned, and no attempt at all is now made to light the town. There is a general demand for lights, which do you prefer the old lamps or electricity? It is true the latter will cost a little more, but the service will be much more better than there is no comparison between the two. If what-ever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well, every man in town will be for the new plan.

A WEDDING PARTY.

A Popular Salem Couple go to Paducah and Marry.

Monday afternoon Mr. Vernon Matlock and Miss Alma LaRue, two well known and popular young people of Salem, came to Marion accompanied by Misses Willie Pritchett and Nellie Matlock; they were joined here by Mr. J. T. Franks and the entire party went to Paducah Tuesday morning, where Mr. Matlock and Miss LaRue were united in marriage. The bride and groom went to Louisville to spend a few days, when they will return to Salem to receive congratulations and benedictions. The Press joins in with everybody else that knows them in extending best wishes for happiness of the longest duration in the superlative degree.

Twenty-Eight Methodist Preachers.

Some gentlemen who have been looking up the records, reports that Crittenden county has contributed twenty-eight ministers to the Methodist church, and they are:

Mitchell Land, Linsey Travis, Daniel Moore, R. C. Love, John Yates, J. P. Hogard, W. T. Moore, Wm. Thurman, J. W. Bigham, W. F. Hodgson, W. S. Truitt, John Perryman, Wm. Perryman, — Hubbard, Wesley Minner, R. T. McConnell, R. S. Clark, J. G. Haynes, B. E. Martin, Albert Whitmer, Thos Pittman, Thos. Travis, J. A. Crowell, J. P. Stubblefield, Daniel Black, R. N. Woodsides.

Another Divorce Suit.

Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson has filed suit asking to be divorced from her husband, A. P. Robertson. In the petition she alleges that they were married in 1870, have seven children and lived together until Dec. 5, 1893, when her husband abandoned her, going away with another woman, Molly Bascom. She therefore prays for a divorce custody of the children, and \$1000 alimony. She also had an attachment issued to hold the property of the defendant. The parties live in the Tolu neighborhood.

Sunday the Pinkneyville church set aside Rev. Clarence Hedge to be the entire work of the ministry. He has been called to take pastoral charge of Dunn Springs church in this county. He is a young man of great promise, and if spared will do a great work for the great cause. A close student, with a clear analytical mind, filled with the Spirit of the Master, he is doubtless God's raising him up to take the place of his departed uncle, Rev. Collin Hedge, who for many long years preached with great power, and was recognized throughout this section as a father in Israel.

I must wind up my old business. Call and settle the little account you owe me, R. A. Moore, Tolu, Ky.

THE NEW SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board For Changing the Location of the School House.

The Proposition Will Probably Be Submitted to the People.

Saturday the Trustees elect for the proposed graded school were sworn in and organized by electing R. C. Walker, President; and H. A. Haynes, Secretary and Treasurer. The other members are J. W. Blue, Jr., J. N. Clark, W. B. Yandell, and J. M. Freeman.

The Secretary was directed to consult with local and correspond with other architects concerning plans for the new house, and to place before the board the earliest moment possible such information as he may obtain.

After discussing the matter it was the unanimous opinion of the board that it would be to the interest of the school to build the new house on a larger lot, more retired from the business center of town.

It was agreed that if a suitable site could be found the question of removal would be submitted to the people, provided the old property can be sold at good figures.

If the board can get a good offer from reliable parties for the old property, then two sites will be selected and the people will be asked to vote on removal, if the voter is for removal then he votes for the site he prefers.

The old property is valuable as residential lots, and parties desiring to purchase may leave their propositions in writing, with the Secretary of the board.

ASSASSINATED.

R. P. Hubbard Instantly Killed At His Home By an Unknown Party.

Tuesday R. P. Hubbard, farmer who lived in Caldwell county, about five miles from Shady Grove, was assassinated.

After night he was sitting by a light before a window, when two loads of buckshot was fired into his breast killing him instantly. The party firing the gun was protected by the darkness and made his escape without being seen.

A few months ago Hubbard had trouble with a man named Holeman. Holeman accused him of alienating his wife's affections and sued him for \$5000 damages. The affair caused a separation of Holeman and his wife, but the matter was afterwards compromised.

FRANK MARKUM IN JAIL.

Liquor and Pistol Gets Him Into Trouble.

Yesterday Sheriff Franks arrested Frank Markum, of the Francis neighborhood upon two charges—carrying a pistol and giving liquor to a minor. Failing to execute the necessary bond, he was brought to town and lodged in jail.

Deaths.

Mr. John Belt, a well known and useful citizen of the Flat Lick neighborhood died Saturday night. He was about forty years old, and has been a citizen of that section for many years. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and greatly admired as a citizen of many sterling qualities.

Mrs. Annie Butler, wife of Thos. Butler, died Saturday night at 12 o'clock, after many weeks of illness of consumption. The funeral took place from the Methodist church Sunday the pastor officiating, after which many warm friends followed the remains to the old cemetery where she was laid to rest. She was a daughter of Mr. N. B. Eddings, of this place. She was a lovely woman, and had many friends in Marion.

Little Edgar, four months old babe of Mr. Edgar and Mrs. Mary James died at their temporary home in Louisville Sunday, Jan. 7, 1894, and the remains were lovingly laid to rest in the new cemetery at Marion Monday. The death of the little fellow, who had so tenderly grown into the affections of the parents was a severe shock and bitter were the tears. The bereaved parents had the deepest sympathy of their many friends in this community.

Postmaster C. P. Moore, of Drydenburg, died on the 9th, after two months illness. He leaves a wife and baby. He was a good citizen.

Messrs. E. E. Thurman and A. Richey will teach the Spring term of Marion Academy. The course of study will shortly be announced.

We will for the next 30 days sell wheat bran at 65 cents by the single 100 lbs or 60 cents by the 1000 lbs. A. Dewey & Co.

Costly Coal.

Ten days ago M. J. Coombs, a paragon of a man, put up at the Princeton Hotel, and after staying almost a week jumped the town, leaving his baggage behind. When it was opened it was found to contain two big lumps of coal.—Princeton Banner.

Judge Moore has moved to his new residence.

Dr. O. S. Young, the dentist, does the best of work.

Secret Societies.

BIGHAM LODGE, No. 267 has during the last two years gathered wonderful strength. Two years ago Mr. W. D. Cannan, one of the youngest members was elected to the highest office in the lodge, and under his guardianship the lodge began to increase in members and grow in proficiency. So highly do the members appreciate Mr. Cannan's services they continue to elect him W. M. The lodge now has 70 members. The following are the new officers:

W. D. Cannan, W. M.
H. A. Dodge, S. W.
H. F. Ray, J. W.
H. H. Loving, Treasurer.
J. B. Kevill, Secretary.
T. J. Daniel, Tyler.
H. Wolf, S. D.
A. Wilborn, J. D.
C. C. Woodall, S.
Jas. Couch, S.

Shady Grove Lodge, No. 559 was organized November 15, 1873. It has a membership of 26. The officers for the current year are:

Jas. G. Asher, W. M.
J. H. McDowell, S. W.
G. F. Williams, J. W.
S. A. Frazer, Treasurer.
D. A. Lowery, Secretary.
L. O. Lowery, S. D.
R. H. Kemp, J. D.
Nick Murry, S. and T.

Liberty Lodge, located at Cooksylvia, was organized in 1874. It has a membership of 14, and meets on the Saturday night or before the full moon of each month. The officers for this year are:

Owen Boaz, W. M.
T. C. Campbell, S. W.
F. M. Matthews, J. W.
M. F. Lewis, Secretary.
J. A. Pogue, Treasurer.
A. B. Wicker, S. D.
D. N. Riley, J. D.
W. W. Pogue, Tyler.

One of the real live lodges of the county is Hurricane No. 571. It was organized Nov. 25, 1871, at Hurricane furnace, by special Grand Master T. L. Nunn. Among the first officers were T. J. Crandell, W. M.; S. G. Lee, S. W.; T. J. Flannery, J. W.; C. H. Hamilton, Secretary. In 1887 the hall was burned, and the lodge was moved to Tolu. Last June it was moved from Tolu to Sheridan, where a new hall was built. There are twenty-five members; the officers for the present year are:

P. C. Moore, W. M.
A. J. Bebout, S. W.
E. B. Franklin, J. W.
B. Marble, Treasurer.
T. J. Hamilton, Secretary.
Horry LaRue, S. D.
Jas. McConnell, J. D.
A. J. Donakay and J. F. Flannery, Stewards.
S. J. Stallion, Tyler.

There is but one Knights of Pythias lodge in the county, and it is Blackwell Lodge at Marion. It has just finished paying for its brick hall, and begins the New Year under promising circumstances. It has 55 members. The officers for the first term in 1894 are:

H. A. Haynes, C. C.
J. T. Franks, V. G.
H. F. Ray, Preceptor.
H. Koltinsky, M. of F.
H. K. Woods, M. of E.
R. C. Walker, M. of R. and S.
A. J. Duval, M. of A.
R. C. Walker, Trustee.

G. A. R.

There is but one Post in the county. It is at Marion. The officers for this year are:

J. M. Walker, Commander.
Abe Deboe, Sr. V. Com'r.
S. B. Perkins, Jr. V. Com'r.
D. W. Brookshire, Quartermaster.
W. J. L. Hughes, Adjutant.
C. W. Bryant, Officer of day.
Jesse McCaslin, Sergeant.

K. of H.

Delta Lodge No. 851, Knights of Honor, has fifteen members. The new officers are:

L. H. James, Dictator.
G. C. Gray, Vice-Dictator.
C. E. Doss, Assistant Dictator.
J. W. Blue, F. R.
D. Woods, Treasurer.
R. N. Walker, Chaplain.
R. C. Walker, Reporter.
R. H. Woods, Guide.
J. J. Nall, Guardian.

A colored school district has been organized south west of Marion, and a house will be built on A. H. Cardin's farm. Cardin donates the land and pays half the expense of building the house. The trustees appointed by Superintendent Perry are Sam Farmer, Jno. Hatcher and Wm. Braddock.

Moore & Orme are selling as drug pure apple brandy \$9.50 per gallon. Pure whiskey, M. V. Moore, spring '92 \$2.00 per gallon. Dandelion spring 1893 and Belle Nelson spring 1891 \$3.00 per gallon.

When I quit doing business by myself, there were a great many accounts due me. I need the money on them. Please call and settle. R. A. Moore, Tolu, Ky.

County Court.

W. S. Cain allowed \$50 salary as poor-house physician.
A. H. Cardin allowed \$20 for road right of way.
W. H. Watson allowed \$3 for plow and team on road.
J. L. Franklin plow and team on road \$4.50.
C. E. Ordway plow and team on road.
H. F. Pay qualified as Police Judge with Sam Gugenheim, W. B. Yandell, R. L. Moore and H. A. Haynes as his surities.
A. Towery, Monk Givens and I. P. Orr appointed viewers to report upon change in road asked for by J. W. Jeffreys.
J. M. McConnell ruled to appear at next term and show cause why he has not opened public road.
Jas. W. McConnell qualified as administrator of the estate of John McConnell.

T. W. Davenport and W. T. Worley appointed road overseers.
On motion of Geo. W. Corn adm'r of J. C. Corn it was ordered that J. A. Davidson, guardian for T. W. Clark's heirs, be and he is hereby notified to appear and renew bond.

The following settlements produced in court, confirmed and ordered to record:

W. J. LaRue, guardian of Vanhook's heirs, name adm'r, of Le Roy Davidson.
J. A. Davidson, guardian for Melvina McKinley.
J. P. Pierce, guardian for J. E. Samuels.

J. P. Pierce, guardian for Sidney Slaughter.
R. T. Mays, guardian for Robt E. Taylor.
J. B. Clark guardian for A. B. Baker.

Wyatt Hunt, guardian for J. H. Hunts heirs.
John Guess, com for W. A. Parfitt.
Milton Jacobs, guardian for Florence Jacobs.

W. R. Lynn, guardian for T. J. Lynn's heirs.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Druggists Licenses Granted, And Other Matters Before the Board.

The Board of Town Trustees held its first regular meeting Tuesday night. The following claims were allowed:

Walker & Olive for chairs \$4.
Henry Bros., services in moving shop \$3.
Lamb & Paris, lumber \$11.25.
J. W. Wallace and H. P. Long cased from paying tax on dogs; erroneous assessment.

R. C. Walker, A. J. Pickens and J. J. Bennett were appointed tax supervisors.
H. Koltinsky was allowed 10 cents per list for assessing the town.

C. S. Nunn, R. C. Walker and H. H. Loving were appointed to ascertain the probable cost of lightning streets with electricity.

The salary of the town marshal was fixed at \$30 per month.
J. H. Orme was granted druggists license.

MEASLES ON TAP.

A Death, New Year's Movings and Other Frances News.

We again claim our place among the "scribes."

Christmas passed off quietly and the New Year was ushered in by bird song and sunshine.

Nearly everybody, it seems, are getting a "move" on themselves.

B. C. Teer has moved to Moses Hard's farm.

P. D. Matthews has moved back to his farm and John Holoman quietly took possession of the deserted domicile before the hearthstone got cold.

Mr. Manns occupies the Adams property.
Joe Matthews moved to the country and will cultivate the Polk farm.

W. W. Matthews occupies the Owens property.
Mr. J. D. Hudson will move to the New Salem neighborhood. He sold his farm to O. T. Dodge. Dodge sold his farm to Messrs J. D. Dodge and D. N. Riley.

E. E. Harpending, of Crider, made a flying trip here this week.
Mrs. Emma Wheeler is dangerously ill.

Mr. Red Duval, of the Cumberland Furnace neighborhood, died on the 8th of pneumonia. His illness was of but three days duration. He was a good, honest hardworking man, and leaves a wife and eight small children to mourn his loss. They have our heartfelt sympathies.

The measles are in the families of Geo. Adams and W. J. Oliver.
A B. Wicker is seriously afflicted with rheumatism.

W. S. Perkins is able to be out again after several days of illness.
We are gratified to learn that our ex-townman, W. H. Taper, now a resident of Harold, has been granted an increase of his pension.

Mr. Dolph will introduce a new washer here soon.

Mrs. Martha Cardin, of Macedonia, paid a weeks visit to relatives here.

Let us hope that when the delinquent tax-list appears in print there will be none of it.

See Dr. O. S. Young, if you want a new set of teeth.

Dr. S. D. Swope was in Henderson Sunday.

Mr. S. Hodge, of Princeton, was in Marion Monday.

Hon. Jno. W. Blue has been in St. Louis several days.

Mr. M. T. Dyer has moved from Sturgis to Marion.

Mr. J. R. Farris, of Livingston county, was in town Monday.

Miss Ada Howerton, of Repton, is the guest of Mrs R. L. Moore.

Mr. Joe Hunter Travis, of Providence, was in town yesterday.

Mr. J. D. Boaz and wife are visiting their daughter in Arkansas.

Messrs. L. H. James, H. H. Loving and R. W. Wilson are in Evansville today.

Miss Daisy Wilborn, of Fords Ferry, is the guest of friends in Marion this week.

Mr. J. C. Barnett and wife, of Carsville, were guests of friends in Marion yesterday.

County Judge Moore has been sick several days; he has a severe case of the grip.

Robt. Boyd, Thos. Evans, and C. G. Daniels were among Salem people in Marion.

Mr. John Flannery and wife, of Ford's Ferry, were guests of friends in town Sunday.

Mr. T. B. Walker, of Christian county, is the guest of his brother, Mr. M. L. Walker, of this county.

Mrs. Sallie Weldon and daughter, Miss Emma, of Pineknayville, are guests of M. H. Weldon's family.

Mr. H. K. Woods and sisters, Misses Lena and Ina went to Louisville last week to hear Patti sing.

Rev. M. H. Miley filled the pulpit at Sturgis Sunday. It was his last sermon as pastor of the church at that place.

The warm sunshine brought Mr. John Hawkins from his room up town Monday, and his friends gave him many a kindly greeting.

Mr. D. T. Byrd, of Fredonia, was in town Monday. In a few days he leaves for Missouri, where he will locate. Fredonia loses one of her best citizens when Dave Byrd leaves.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, nee Barger, of Webb City, Mo., has been visiting her relatives in this county. She was the wife of W. B. Davis, and they moved from this county eighteen years ago; the husband died last year.

Mr. Chas. Tannehill was on the street yesterday for the first time since the occurrence of the accident whereby he lost a foot under the car wheel. He has had a pretty severe time of it, but is now about regained his strength. A cork foot will take the place of the lost member.

Monday John Baker, who got his leg broken two weeks ago, was able to be taken from Geo. Baker's, two miles east of Marion to his home on Piney. The wheel of a wagon heavily loaded with lumber ran across his leg just above the ankle, and for a while it was feared that amputation would be necessary.

Deeds Recorded.

F. H. Burton to M. S. Farmer, interest in land for \$500.
O. T. Dodge to Jno D. Hodge, 60 acres for \$400.
O. T. Dodge to D. N. Riley, 50 acres for \$700.

O. H. Paris to Jno L. Lamb, interest in land for \$625.
H. S. Gilbert to G. W. Howell, interest in land for \$400.

R. E. Holloman to H. L. Holloman, 50 acres for \$300.
T. J. and R. E. Flannery to Simon Stallions, 32½ acres for \$550.
J. F. Flannery to Simon Stallion, 11 acres for \$42.00.

SALE NOTICE.

I offer for sale a business house and two residences in Fredonia; will exchange business house for land; also a good 10 year old saddle horse, and a good 8 year old mule. All persons indebted to me will please call on Charlie Byrd and settle at once, thereby saving cost.

Respectfully,
D. T. Byrd.

Stray Notice.
Taken up as a stray by T. J. Barnett living on the Ohio River near Thomas Croft's, Crittenden county, Ky., one steer, red roan with wide horns, 2½ or 3 years old, no other marks or brands, and appraised by William Spencer at \$16.00. This the 11th day of Dec. 1893.

J. W. Ainsworth, J. P. C. C.

Taken up as strays by Phin Miles living on the Ohio River near P. C. Barnett's, Crittenden county, Ky., two black hogs about 9 months old marked with crop off each ear with ver bit in the left, and appraised by Aaron Walker at twelve dollars. This the 23 day of Dec. 1893.

J. W. Ainsworth, J. P. C. C.

Weston.

River rising again.
Local packets on time.
Preaching Sunday morning by W. C. M. Travis and in the evening by W. H. Archie, Sunday school next Sunday. Let every body come and we will have a good school and a nice time.

G. L. Rankin spent Thursday in Evansville on business.

C. G. Moreland left for Louisville Saturday taking his niece and nephew with him to the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, where they will be educated.

T. B. Heath happened to a painful accident Saturday while showing some axes he accidentally knocked one down cutting a big wound in the calf of his leg.

Mr. C. B. Woody is in town today to see old friends.

The prospect for the new church is booming.

Dr. H. Ford is talking of moving to Sturgis to clerk in a drug-store. Dumby is mighty lonesome and has the blues, he says that drummers are too scarce this year.

A nice social at Mr. E. B. Heath Saturday night, and enjoyed by the young folks greatly.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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FURNITURE,

FURNITURE,

WALKER & OLIVE,

Furniture and Coffins,

Will Continue Business at the Old stand-DORR STAND.

COFFINS,

COFFINS,

All kinds and all grades of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at the LOW-EST PRICES. Wooden and Metallic Coffins.

HEARSE FOR FUNERAL OCCASIONS.

See us Before Buying. Remember the place, The Dorr Stand.

WALKER & OLIVE.

COFFINS.

OLDEN FESTIVITIES.

WILD REVELS CELEBRATED THE CHRISTMAS OF LONG AGO.

Survivals of the Roman Saturnalia and the Feast of Yule—Episodes of the Fourteenth Century in Paris, When Four Nobles Perished at Court.

In spite of clerical protests, in spite of anathemas, in spite of the condemnation of the more thoughtful and the more virtuous, Christmas in the earlier days frequently reproduced all the worst of the debauchery and indecency of the bacchanalia and the saturnalia. Even the clergy were whirled into the vortex. A special celebration called the feast of fools had been instituted in their behalf, with a view, said the doctors of the church, "that the folly which is natural to and born with us might exhale at least once a year."

If even among the clergy heathen traditions survived so strenuously, what wonder that they survived among the laity? The wild revels indeed of the Christmas period in olden times almost stagger belief. License was carried to the fullest extent of licentiousness. Even in the seventeenth century, when the festivities had been slightly toned down, Master William Pryme discovered in them the vestiges of paganism which are apparent enough to the historians of today.

"If we compare," he says in his "Historia-Maxima," "our bacchanalian Christmas and New Year's feasts with those saturnalia and feasts of Jove, we shall find that near affinity between them both in regard of time—being both in the end of December and on the 1st of January—and in their manner solemnizing—both being spent in reveling, epicurism, wantonness, idleness, dancing, drinking, stage plays, masques and carnal pomp and jollity—that we must needs conclude the one to be but the ape, or issue, of the other."

Yet the practices which Stubbs and Pryme condemned were mild and tame compared with the excesses practiced at the French court for centuries. Indecency ran rampant. No wonder that in the period of torches and wooden palaces accidents frequently occurred which more than once involved provinces in mourning.

Memorable above all other episodes of this sort was the catastrophe which occurred at Paris in 1393. The Christmas festivities had been partaken of in the wildest spirit of riot and disorder. The court was not yet satisfied. Then Sir Hugonin de Guisey, the most reckless among all the reckless spirits of the period, suggested that as an excuse for prolonging the merriment a marriage should be arranged between two of the court attendants. This was eagerly agreed upon.

The management was intrusted to Sir Hugonin himself. He was well fitted for anything wild and unusual. He was loved and admired by the disorderly as ardently as he was hated and feared by the orderly, for it was his pleasant habit to exercise his wit upon tradesmen and mechanics, whom he would scoot in the street, prick with his spurs and compel to creep on all fours and bark like dogs before he released them. Such were the traits which endeared him to the courtiers of his most gracious majesty and Christian king of France.

The marriage passed off in a blaze of glory with an accompaniment of attendant gargantuan plegnancy. At the height of the ceremonies Sir Hugonin quietly withdrew with the king and four other wild ones—sons of the nobles of France. With a pot of oil and a quantity of tow the six conspirators were speedily changed into very fair imitations of the dancing bears then very common in mountebanks' booths. A mask completed the transformation. Five were then bound together by means of a silken rope cut from the tapestry. The sixth, the king himself, led them into the hall. Their appearance created a general sensation. "Who are they?" was the cry. No one could tell. Another masker entered the wildest of all the wild dances of Orleans. "Who are they?" he echoed between hiccoughs. "Well, we'll soon find out." Seizing a brand from one of the torchbearers he ranged along the wall, he staggered forward. Some gentlemen attempted to stay him. But he was obstinate and quarrelsome. Main force could not be thought of against a prince of the blood. He was given his way. He thrust his torch under the chin of the nearest of the maskers. The tow caught fire. In a moment the whole group was enveloped in flames. Presence of mind or common sobriety might have saved them. But there was none of the latter there and but two instances of the former.

The young Duchess of Berry seized the king and enveloped him in her ample robe. Thus he was saved. Another masker, the lord of Nantouillet—noted for strength and agility, rent the silken rope with a wrench of his strong teeth, leaped himself like a flaming comet through the first window and dived into the stream in the courtyard, whence he swam back and making, but almost unhurt. As for the other four, they whirled and tumbled through the hall, struggling with each other, fighting with the flames, cursing, shrieking with pain. Women fainted by scores. Men who had never faltered in a hundred fights slunk at the hideous spectacle. All Paris was roused by the uproar and gathered, an excited mob, about the palace. All sorts of reports were heard. At last the flames burned out. Four maskers lay a black and writhing heap on the floor. One was a mere

child. A second survived the day-break. A third died at noon the next day. The fourth—no other than Sir Hugonin himself—survived for three days, while all Paris rejoiced over his agonies. "Bark, dog, bark!" was the cry with which the citizens saluted his charred and mangled corpse when it was at last borne to the grave.—New York Herald.

KRIS KRINGLE.

A Corruption of the Words Christ Child Now Applied to Santa Claus.

In these days Kris Kringle is looked upon as an alternative name for Santa Claus; but, in fact, he is, etymologically and historically, a totally different being, though the two personages have been welded into one in the popular imagination. A very small knowledge of German reveals the fact that Kris Kringle is simply a corruption of the word "Christkindlein," or Christ child, whose connection with the Christmas festival is too obvious to need explanation. But what seems inexplicable is how the Christ child of the past, the Holy One, whose nativity is the subject of commemoration in that feast which we call Christmas, should have evolved into the white haired, white bearded, merry hearted and kindly old pagan whom we call indifferently Kris Kringle or Santa Claus.

Yet at the very moment when we have come face to face with this apparently insoluble paradox we have reached the solution which seemed impossible when we strove to understand the much less startling transformation of St. Nicholas into Santa Claus.

We remember that the Christmas festival of today is a gradual evolution from times that long antedated the Christian period; that though it celebrates the nightfall of the history of Christendom it was overlaid upon heathen festivals, and many of its attendant observances are mere adaptations of pagan to Christian ceremonial.

This was no mere accident. It was a necessary measure as a time when the new religion was forced on a deeply superstitious population. In order to reconcile heathen converts to the new faith and to make the wrenching of the old ties as painless as possible these relics of paganism were preserved under modified externals, exactly as the antique columns were transferred from ancient temples to adorn the Christian basilicas.

In course of time, as the idea of mundane meritment rather than religious sanctification at the period of Christmas became the predominant one, St. Nicholas or Santa Claus lost his asceticism, became ruddier, jollier, more rubicund in aspect, while the Christ child faded more and more into the background, until at last the very name of the latter under the slightly different form of Kris Kringle was transferred to his successor.—Selected.

Yuletide Superstitions. While traveling at Christmas time in the old English county of Devon a few years ago, I found it peculiarly affluent in these old Christmas superstitions and customs. Every family I visited provided, if able to afford them, a "Yule cheese" and a "Yule cake" for the Christmas season, and it is considered very unlucky to cut them before Christmas day.

The same superstition prevails with regard to the "Yule candle"—a very tall one specially provided—and the "Yule dog" or log—a large stick for the Christmas eve. Misfortune is regarded as being sure to come if the candle or log is lighted until just as the family are sitting down to supper on Christmas eve, and it is also considered a sure precursor of evil for any one to stir the log or snuff the candle during the progress of the meal.

On Christmas morning no member of the family must stir out of the house until its threshold has been crossed by the footstep of some male outsider. If a woman or girl is the first to enter on Christmas morning, ill luck is sure to follow. Another Devonshire superstition is that if the sun shines brightly at noon on Christmas day there will be a plentiful crop of apples in the succeeding summer.—Buffalo Express.

The Christmas Stocking. A jolly device to take the place of the tree is a big stocking with its top held open by a circle of wire. The stocking is made of striped calico or any available stuff and must be big enough to hold all the gifts, which are to be done up stoutly in pasteboard and paper. Each is tied with twine, and a long end is left. A tag is fastened to each string bearing the name of the one for whom the package is destined. Then all the packages are put into the stocking. When it is time for the distribution, each must find a string with his or her name on it and take hold. At a given signal all pull at once.

The fun will be increased if it be the rule that no one can get a gift except by pulling at the string, and that no one must use the hands to disentangle strings. It would perhaps be better to put in only one gift for each person at one time. Then, when all have got their packages, a second batch is arranged: then a third and so on.

Benjamin Franklin, Jan. 1.—John Logan, who lives in Clay county, about 20 miles from here, was shot and fatally wounded by his son-in-law, Enos Evans, who was drunk at the time.

Dynamite Under a Saloon. FORT WAYNE, Dec. 28.—A large quantity of dynamite was found under the only saloon in Ossian, and it is supposed it was to have been blown up.

TALES OF TRAVELERS.

The "Eloquence of Solitude" Is Fully Realized.

"You have often heard the expression about the eloquence of solitude," remarked a traveler recently. "I used to think I knew what it meant, but I discovered I did not until one day when I had an alarming experience. I have stood on a mountain top and exclaimed: 'How grand this solitude!' I have been on the deck of a Pacific steamer and watched the red sun setting. I have wandered over a deserted battlefield, but the true feeling of loneliness and abject helplessness I never knew but once. I was strolling along the beach at Brighton, England, several years ago, and was much interested in my ramble, especially as I had never before seen those white cliffs which have been written of so often. So engrossed was I that I did not notice the tide rising rapidly. Suddenly the space between the water and the cliffs grew extremely narrow; the fact was forced upon me and I began to retrace my steps. I had strolled along seven or eight miles and hoped at least to be able to walk back to a place where I might succeed in scaling the cliffs. Where I was they arose either in a perpendicular line or hung far over. Then I came to a point where the water was deep and knew that I should have to stop. The situation was critical. I could neither go backward nor forward, so I cast my glances upward. High up on the rocks I discovered a ledge and this, if I could reach it, was a fairly well elevated point, although there was no hope of going higher. Well, I managed to get to the ledge and seated myself, waiting the turn of events. Swiftly and noiselessly the waters arose and now the beach was covered. I raised my voice, but soon discovered how useless it was to attempt to attract attention in that isolated place. The sun went down and the sea in all its calmness lay before me. The tide made not a sound and all voices of nature were absolutely hushed. A feeling of great oppressiveness came over me and to my excited fancy I seemed the sole dweller in the primal world, a helpless being at the mercy of stupendous forces that worked so silently; the only thing of life that had ever lived and which was now to be eliminated. Slowly the waters crept up, uttering not a sound, and yet that silence was eloquent with unuttered mones that caused my soul to tremble and turn aside. I should not have been so overwhelmed if the waves had leaped roaring at my feet, but I was like the victim of a weird dream, chained motionless to a certain spot while the hand of destruction was lifted over me, helpless to move, but with my thoughts and imagination terribly active. Then I found my voice again and called out loudly. I was relieved by the appearance of the fishermen on the cliff above, and by the aid of a stout rope was soon out of harm's way. But I never see the beautiful white cliffs of England without shuddering."—Chicago News.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

Some of the Novelties Seen in Rambles Among the Shops.

Entre dishes of polished silver plate with beaded edges are provided in view of the hospitable season. The envelope moisteners will soon persuade us that it is very vulgar to let letters by applying the tip of the tongue.

Small diamonds are never used to more advantage than in the dainty flower wreathed brooches that are in vogue. The obsolete easter reappears in a sort of temple on one leg with niches in which the glass bottles are enshrined like gods.

Old pieces of table and toilet silver are appreciated, such as hot water jugs, silver bread plates, muffiniers, toast racks and egg boilers. Most beautiful silver bowls for serving ice or doughnuts are shown this season. They have waving shell-like ridges with richly wrought broken edges.

A curious piece was seen the other day. It was a botanic cheese pot, mounted like a brass coal scuttle at an angle, on a standard with a rest for the cheese scoop. Bursting suns, the diamond stars of the last season, are seen in a new variety. This can only be described as a bursting sun struck by lightning. The rays are jagged with sharp angles. The effect is novel and even pretty.

West Point buckles are reproduced in silver and silver gilt. These are solid and frequently plain, except for the engraved monogram which, however, is made highly ornate. Navy buckles, on the other hand, have some appropriate insignia.

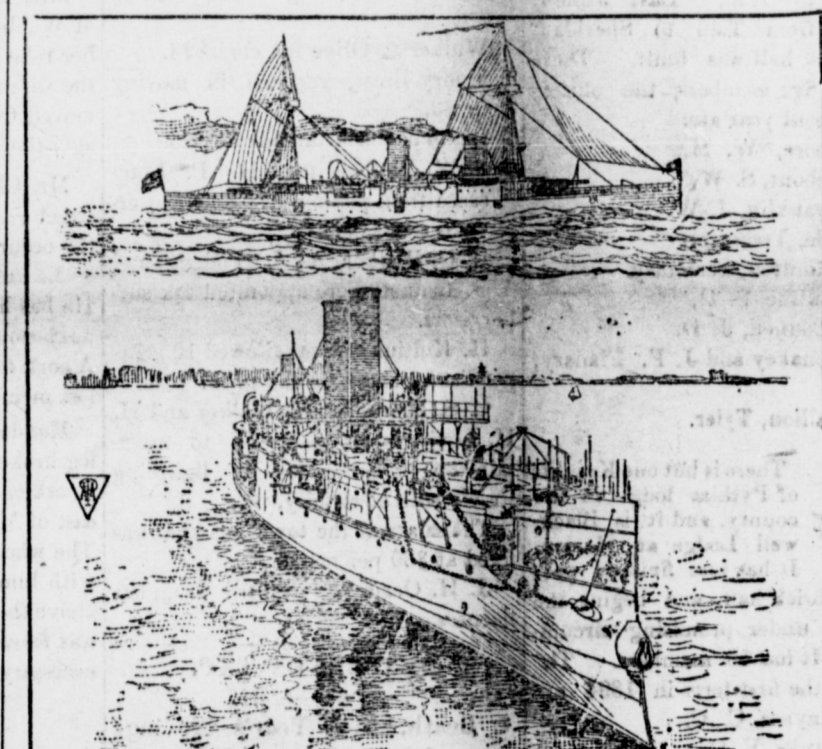
The Oldest Pension Claimant. LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 28.—Congressman E. M. Wooster of this district was requested by Mrs. Harriet Ekins, a colored woman, aged 104 years, to look after her pension. She resides with her daughter, Mrs. Rev. Harriet Baker, in this city, and her application is pending in the pension office at Washington. In Congressman Wooster's opinion she is the oldest living claimant for a pension.

Eye Shot Out. AFRONA, Ind., Jan. 1.—Walter Steadman, a colored man, was shot and killed by a man named Fred Kneeborn, aged 19, in order to frighten him. He had removed the cap, but the gun discharged notwithstanding, the load taking effect in the lad's face. He will lose the sight of one eye.

MURDER. Dec. 28.—William Whorton of Hartford City, while on one of Muncie's principal streets, was snatched by highwaymen and rendered unconscious. When he recovered he discovered that he had been robbed of \$10.



JOHN E. PROCTOR. The new civil service commission was called president of Kentucky for ten or twelve years. More recently he was called a judge in the grand jury department of the World's Fair. He succeeded George D. Johnston, of Louisiana, removed by President Cleveland, and is now the commission's president.



TWO NEW UNITED STATES WARSHIPS. The new cruiser Olympia, pictured in the upper cut, recently displayed marvelous speed and in a strong rival of the Columbia, the fastest warship afloat. The cruiser Maryland, shown below, has developed an average speed of 18.94 knots over a 72 mile course.

Christmas Bells. How many memories gather round the sound of bells, those silver monitors to and from which they tramp their dangers, and the ground. Trembles to tramp of feet far furthest; Yuletide they toll above some burial mound. Again, they summon souls to prayer or prayer. They mingle in with music when it plays Melodious, so that all of life seems fair. Or thrills dimly in the covert ways. Where waters lead the flock that is their care. Whom at sea they hourly bound, and fright the good ships from the rocks; on land they tell. The time of day by morning, noon and night, Chime over the sleeping city, all is well. Or bid the folk to leap with early light. But where he bells so buoyant, sweet and strong. Upon the air these Christmas times? So fraught with precious meanings is their song. So swelling with a hope and joy sublime, Christ's bells, to you all benisons belong.—Richard Dutton.

Small Traps. The close-fitting traps in row often a bonnet without strings, and lately has the brim turned up in front in the fashion of Napoleon hats. This last touch gives great chic to a pretty toque of brown felt, with the rolled up front covered with emerald velvet, which also extends around the right side to the back, meeting a small brown sabbia fall which covers the left side of the front. Other, pale tulle are erect in front amid velvet ends. Reboux makes black velvet hats with brim cleft in front, resting on white point de Venise lace, and giving a great contrast. And showing both in front and back. Two black plumes and a high aigrette, are the trimmings. The supple felt and beaver hats for traveling and morning wear have the most elegant edge of the same, and a miniature hood of the animal skin with satin or gros grain ribbon.—Harper's Bazar.

"During the epidemic of la-grippe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine." H. M. Bangs, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. This Remedy is prompt and effective and will prevent any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia. For sale by Moore & Orme, Druggists.

Thoroughly taught by me at the very lowest rates. Easy to learn, a pleasant profession and big pay. Send stamp for terms and shortlist of alphabet free. Address: WILLIAM E. PRICE, Providence, Ky. a very small BY THE QUART. We are again selling our famous brand of whisky, "Old Hickory," the quart. E. E. Robertson & Co.

You and Your Children

It is a wonderful remedy, which is alike beneficial to you and your children. Such is Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It checks wasting in the children and produces sound, healthy flesh. It keeps them from taking cold and it will do the same for you.

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrophulous and all Asthmatic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott's Emulsion Company, New York, and sold by all Druggists.



In Hard or Soft Water. "This Soap works so well, that. Women want NO OTHER."

MARION BAKERY. THOMAS BROS., Pro's. Wholesale Bakers and Shippers of Bread. All orders for bread promptly attended to. For further information address THOMAS BROS., L. St. L. & T. R. R. TIME CARD.

GOING EAST. No. 52. Lv Henderson 7:15 A. M. 8:30 P. M. Lv Louisville 7:00 A. M. 9:10 P. M. GOING WEST. No. 51. Lv Louisville 7:00 A. M. 9:10 P. M. Lv Henderson 7:15 A. M. 8:30 P. M.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. As a remedy for all forms of head ache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles fifty cents at H. K. Woods' drug store.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets. REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and refund the money if it fails. Careful investigation as to our responsibility. H. K. WOODS, Louisville, Ky.

DRUNKENNESS AND MORPHINE HABIT. HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at \$1.00 per package. If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us \$1.00 and we will send you by return mail a package of our Tablets. Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO. 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO. PARTICULARS FREE. I will teach a four months' course in Caldwell Springs, beginning first Monday in March. Special attention given to those who wish to prepare for examination. Board can be had at very reasonable rates. Tuition moderate. For other information address R. B. Gass, Marion, Ky.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO. - CLEVELAND, OHIO. - GUARANTEE - It gives the pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been addicted to the use of a word of praise for your Tablets. I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, EILEEN MORRISON. CLEVELAND, OHIO. W. L. LUTHELY.

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TABLER'S PILE BUCKEYED PILE OINTMENT. CURES NOTHING BUT PILES. A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST. H. E. HEDDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDSON BROTHERS CO., ST. LOUIS.

Care to r Heads. As a remedy for all forms of head ache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles fifty cents at H. K. Woods' drug store.

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